

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGENEEL, first lieutenant R.N.I.A., head of the War Crime Section of NETHERLANDS FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn on oath deposes and states that the annexed report is a Dutch document (with English translation), entitled

Official Record drawn up by H.J. HANA, Superintendent of Police, on the 25th day of Feb. 1946, containing a sworn statement of F.J. REEMER, employee of G.E.B.E.O. (Electrical Works), born in Batavia on Feb. 12th, 1920.

which document is a part of the official records of the NEFIS.

Signature:

(SEAL)

BATAVIA June 7th 1946

Subscribed and sworn to before me K.A. de WEERD, first lieutenant R.N.I.A., Higher Official to the Office of the Attorney-General N.I.

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

(SEAL)

PRO JUSTITIA

Government Office for the
Tracing of War crimes.

OFFICIAL RECORD.

Today, Monday February 25, 1946, in the 10th Battalion Infantry, Batavia, appeared before me, Hendrik Jan HANA, Superintendent of Police, the person known to me called:

Franciscus Justinus REIJER

born February 12, 1920 in Batavia,
occupation: employee of G.E.B.E.O. (Electrical Works); now an ensign of the reserve,

Address: 10th Battalion Infantry, Batavia,
who, after having been duly sworn according to his religious convictions to tell the truth and nothing but the truth, upon interrogation stated the following: ---

On March 31, 1942, I was transported, together with the other POWs to DJATI NANGSOR, to barracks on a rubber estate, where we were accommodated. Every morning the Japanese made a roll call and nearly every morning a few persons were missing. At the end of April an order came off, that those who escaped from a camp and were arrested, would be executed immediately.

On May 4, 1942, the rumour circulated in the camp that six people had been arrested who had been escaping, and that at present they were incarcerated in the Japanese guard house. They were three Eurasians and three Javanese. One of the Europeans was called SMIT. I can not remember the names of the others.

In the evening of May 4, 1942, we heard that the execution would take place the next morning. We still considered this to be a joke. We did not realise the gravity. Next morning at about 9 or 10 o'clock I heard that somebody was looking for a Catholic capable of administering the last sacraments instead of a priest who was not there. At a certain moment I saw five prisoners being conducted out of the guard house. Their hands were tied on their back and they were mutually connected by a rope. A little outside the camp they were put with their backs towards a sort of trench (about 1 meter deep) which had been dug the day before. Then I went away because I did not want to see what was going to happen. Hardly had I arrived in my barracks when I heard strident screams of one of the prisoners, who called "ampon" ("pardon"). Later I heard that this had been SMIT, from the people who had assisted at everything from the beginning. Prompted by an irrepressible urge I ran outside and saw the executed men. Although I was at 50 meter's distance from the trench, I saw clearly how the Japs, armed with rifles and bayonets, took fighting pose, moving the point of their bayonet at the height of the heart, apparently in order to aim. Then a raw shout of command and the bayonets transfixed the bodies of the five prisoners lined up in front of the trench, who, by the force of the thrust, fell backwards into the pit. In front of every prisoner there was a Japanese soldier. Then I turned away, for I could not stand the loud groans of one of the executed, ran back to my barrack-room and heard eleven rifleshots. All of the above I saw personally.

I heard that Major VAN BAKEL, then camp commander, had done his utmost to obtain clemency from the Japanese commander, in which he had only succeeded for one Javanese, because the latter had indeed escaped from the camp, but remained in the immediate neighbourhood for 3 or 4 days and reported of his own accord.

The Japanese commander, a first lieutenant, whose name I don't remember, behaved decently in this matter. I also heard that he offered apologies to Major VAN BAKEL, but that he had to submit to orders from the higher authorities at RANDOENG. Further I heard from some fellow-barrack-mates that the Japanese who had participated in this execution had indicated by gestures that before the execution they had been obliged to draw sorts, because none of them was prepared to participate on his free will.---

Now I remember another name of one of the Europeans executed, namely MAUR DE LA BRETONNIERE. Three Europeans and two Javanese were executed.---

I must add that I heard from an eyewitness that immediately after discharging the shots the pit was closed without calling a doctor to establish death, and that the possibility existed that some of them had not yet died when they were buried. I know no names of the Japanese who participated in the execution.---

After reading out the above the witness persists in his statement and signs the same together with me.

The witness:
s : F.J. RUEGER

The recorder:
s : H.J. HANA

and I have made out the present official record of same according to my oath of office, at Batavia, February 25, 1946.

The Recorder (interrogator),

s : H.J. HANA.

EVIDENTIARY DOCUMENT

#5785

證明書

下記署名、和蘭軍情報部戦犯課長、蘭印軍中尉
「チャールス・ヨングネイル」ハ先少正式宣誓、上添附報告書ハ
一九二〇年（大正九年）三月十二日「バタビヤ」生シ、G.E.B.F.O.
（市電気工場）ノ雇員「エフ・イエー・シムー」ノ宣誓陳
述書ヲ含ム警視「ハ・イエー・バ」ニヨリ一九四六年（昭
和二十年）二月二十五日作成セラルタル公武記録

ナル題名、和蘭語文書（英語訳文附）ニシテ尚右文書ハ
和蘭軍情報部ノ公武記録、一部タルコトヲ證言ス。

一九四六年（昭和二十年）六月七日「バタビヤ」ニ

署名「チャールス・ヨングネイル」

（蘭印軍情報部官印）

余、即チ蘭領東印度檢事總長事務局附高等官、
蘭印軍中尉「カー・アー・ダウエアード」ノ面前ニ於テ
署名シ宣誓セルモノナリ

カー・アー・ダウエアード

（蘭印軍情報部官印）

FILE COPY
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No 1

正義、為二

国立戦争犯罪捜査局

公式記録

Doc 5785

Doc

本日、一九四六年昭和二十一年三月二十五日、月曜日、バタビヤ、オオ十歩兵大隊
隊於テ、余即チ警官現總監ヘドリック・ヤン・バシ、面前ニ

一九三〇年、一九三九年三月十二日「バタビヤ」生し

職業、G.E.B.E.O(電気工場)ノ雇員ニシテ、現在豫備道尉

任所、バタビヤ、オオ十歩兵大隊「フランスカス・ユスチス・リイター」

ト呼ハレニ為出頭シ、審問ニ対シテ、眞実ヲ述ベ、眞実以外ノトハ

一切述ベガルコトヲ彼ノ宗敎上ノ信念ニ基キ宣誓シテ後、左如ク陳述セリ……

一九四三年昭和十七年三月三十一日、私ハ他ノ俘虜トシテ「デヤチナ」ジ
ノ「栽培園」ニ移シ、此処ニ私等ハ收容サレトコトナリマシタ。

毎朝日本人ハ點呼ヲ行ヒシテ、殆ド毎朝數名ノ逃亡者ガアリマシタ。
四月ノ末、逃亡シテ逮捕セラルル者、遂ニ死刑ニ処セラルベシト云フ命

令ガ出マシタ。

一九四三年昭和十七年五月四日、逃亡中ノ六人ノ者ガ逮捕セラル。今日本
守備兵兵舎監禁セラル。居ルコト云フ噂ガ宿營中ニ擴ガリマシタ。

彼等ハ三人ノ歐亞混血人ト三人ノ瓜哇人トテアリマシタ。歐洲人ノ一人ハ
「スミス」ト稱バシテ居マシタ。私ハ他ノ者ノ姓名ハ記憶シテ居リマセン。

一九四三年昭和十七年五月四日、夕刻、死刑ノ盟朝執行セラルコトヲ
聞キマシタ。我々ハ「ワタコ」トテ冗談位ニシテ考ヘマセンデシタ。其重

大性ヲ了解出来マセンデシタ。其ノ盟朝、午前九時カ十時頃デシタ。

私ノ僧侶ガ居ナカツタ。其ノ代理ニ最後ノ聖式ヲ執リ行フコトガ
出来ル「ワトリック」教徒ヲ誰カ、探シテ居ルコトヲ聞キマシタ。

No 2

Doe 5785

中尉アックロイ電指揮官ハ、是ノ人ノ姓名ハ、私ニ記憶シテ
既ニマセンガ、コノ事件デ非常ニ少シク得テ処置ヲ務メツタ。
私ハ又、是ノ指揮官ハ、アックロイニ少佐ニ陳謝ノ意ヲ披瀝
シタガ、バンドンニ駐在スル上官ノ命令ニ服セバナラナカッタ
ト云フ事ヲ聞キマシタ。

上記ヲ朗讀シタルトモ、譯人ハ彼、陳述ハ眞心ナルコトヲ主
張シ、余ト共ニ該陳述者ニ署名ス。

譯人ハ「エフ・イー・レイナル」

記録者ハ「エス・エッチ・ハナ」

此ニテ余ハ公式宣讀ス、一九四六年ノ昭和二十一年ノ
二月二十五日、バタビヤニ於テ、本公式記録ヲ作製スル者
ノ上陸者トナス。

記録者（審問者）

「ハ！ イー！ ハナ」

No. 4